



# 2019 RULE CHANGES

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## **Information on titles offered**

IGP 1-2-3, replace the IPO1-2-3 GPr 1-2-3 – same as the current

APr 1-2-3 Obedience and protection phase (no track)

IFH – new title it is entry level FH. Basically a IGP3 length track laid by the handler .

IFH 1-2 - basically the same as the current FH and FH2

IGP FH- basically the same as the current IPO FH. It is 2 FH 2 tracks on two days with the dog given the average score of the two tracks

Tracking 1-2-3, FPr 1-2-3 – tracking only title

Obedience 1-2-3, UPR 1-2-3 obedience only title

AD-Endurance Test

**NEW**- a FH-V track that is the same length a IPG 3 track (600 paces), ninety minutes old, no cross track, same 5 legs, but the last turn must be an acute angle. This is laid by the handler and uses the handlers own articles.

## **Titles not offered at GSSCC trials**

Protection only titles (SPr)

IGP ZTP- breed suitability

IGP-V Entry level title same as IPO-VO

IBGH 1-2-3- these are different levels of BH adding exercises. GSSCC will not offer these because they are very close or the same as the Obedience (OB/UPr)1-2-3

## **General changes at this time from BH to BH- VT**

1. BH required for all dog to proceed for anything except the AD .
2. Free Heeling is now only down field 45 paces –about turn-normal-fast-normal – ends with stop in basic (no right turns or second about turn).
3. Motion exercises are executed by the handler stopping and then after a 3 second pause the sit or down command is given and then the handler leave the dog.
4. The BH must be repeated for any dog that has be DQ for aggression before it will be allowed to enter for any other title

## General changes at this time from IPO to IGP in tracking

1. 10 meter line, dog may be lead up to 2 meters of the scent pad on a short leash, any harness is ok as long as it is not past the rib cage or has a connection near the genitals.
2. If the dog gets tangled handler may down dog with permission from judge but the restart is from end of line, not next to the dog. False indications are the same as previous in IPO
3. All 1-2-3 level tracks have three (3) articles each worth seven (7) points. In the 1 & 2 an article is placed on the first (1) and second (2) leg at the judges' decision but may not be within twenty (20) paces of a corner. In the past the first (1) article had to be at least one hundred (100) paces from start THIS has CHANGED, the first (1) article for the 1-2 track must be on the first leg no closer than twenty (20) paces from the corner or the scent pad (start). So it may be placed somewhere near the middle of the first (1) leg. On the IGP 3 track the article location remains the same, first article must be at least one hundred (100) paces from start ideally on the first leg but can be on the second (2nd leg if required due to shape of track).
4. **All articles placed at judge's decision.** Articles must be placed on the track and it is recommended that they be in the footstep but it is not mandatory that they be in the footprint.
5. Tracking evaluation starts at the scent flag, Dog may not have any strong compulsion leading to track, must maintain 2 meters from scent pad to prepare for track, may sit or stand.
6. Must always start all exercises with a command.
7. Occasional praise is now (again) allowed in IGP 1 -2 level tracks, if the praise is used to help the dog out of a problem is still "help" and is considered faulty.
8. More than mild influence from the handler on the dog and the leg / corner can only be rated at highest a satisfactory (B). Examples are a tight lead helping the dog stay on track, excessive commands or praise.
9. Article indication, for IGP, the dog may indicate the article by down, sit or stand and/or any combination of those methods without deduction on the same track (may down the first article, stand the second and sit on the last article or any combination of indication). What is important is the speed, confidence, intensity and correctness of the indication.
10. Corners are now "closed" corners and no longer should have the wider arc (5 step corners). A corner is considered to be the point where the legs of the track connect.
11. Minimal checking on the corners is allowed as long as the dog does not leave the track (at least 1 foot is on the track).
12. The dog should not show signs of stress in its work (just as in the past) it is more important now that stress vs intensity in the dogs work is being evaluated.
13. If a dog misses a single article (1) and the tracklayer cannot find it the dog receives the points for the article, if a dog does not indicate more than one (1) article and the tracklayer cannot find the article then a retrack should be offered and if refused by the handler than all points for article or articles are deducted.

14. All IGP levels may use 3 commands to start (first (1) command and two (2) additional). Only in FH can the handler 1 time recall the dog before he steps onto the track to do a restart.
15. The final sit after the last article should be evaluated in the performance of the last leg.
16. The evaluation of the track begins at the scent pad and ends at the final sit after last article.
17. Handler may swing out from the track to keep line clear after the dog has committed to the corner.
18. Tracking is terminated if the dog refuses to track, stops and does not start after 3 commands to track at any specific point or if there are many commands to keep the dog working.
19. **A dog may pass the track if it has earned enough points before it loses the track (leaves the track), but it may not pass if it stops working on the track even if it has gotten to a point of enough points.**
20. The dog is Disqualified (DQ) in tracking if the dog eats an article or refuses to release the article to handler.
21. The FH-1 and FH- 2 track are basically the same as previous FH track.
22. Tracking information and descriptions are on page 25 & 26 of the FCI IGP Rulebook.

## **General changes at this time from IPO to IGP in obedience**

1. All exercises must start with command, command must be same for same behavior through the trial (if sit is used it must always be sit etc).
2. About turns must be same , it is faulty to have a flip turn and then a left about turn. The dog must do the same type turn for both about turns.
3. Failure to get the dog to basic position to start an exercise after 3 commands is termination of OB phase (i.e the dog will not move with the handler to a basic position to start an exercise).
4. All motion exercise if dog does position other than name of exercise 50% of total pt for exercise plus other faults are deducted.
5. If when the handler is returning to dog and it breaks position and comes to handler it gets 50% of points for the exercise.
6. The dumbbell ( DB) must be thrown 10 meters, excessive long throw may be faulty if judge feels it was to influence the dog, handler may not be closer than 4 meters from hurdle or wall and it should be marked. The throw of the DB must be far enough to allow dog to show a clean jump back (no specified distance). If the dog drops the DB at the handlers feet and does not pick it up and the handler picks up the DB from ground without moving

position then partial points will now be awarded but the highest it can be rated is mid to low insufficient (M) plus any other deduction for additional mistakes.

7. The Send Out is rated as described in the rule book, basically the same as in IPO. Points if the dog does not go or leaves field, goes to end of field or comes back to handler, deductions for additional commands, slow response etc.

## **Changes at this time from IPO 1 to IGP 1 in obedience**

The metre jump will stay the same as IPO. Changes are:

1. Report in on leash, leash off after reporting in.
2. No wall retrieve, the exercise is a recall over the scaling wall. Handler takes basic position and gives sit command, then leaves the dog and goes to the other side of the wall at least 4 meters away from the wall and with a single command recalls the dog using a jump command and recall example is hupp- hier. The dog must scale the wall and come to the front position (as in a recall) and then is commanded to basic with heel command.

## **Changes at this time from IPO 2 and 3 to IGP 2 and 3 obedience**

Same as IPO 2 & 3, no changes in exercises. The changes are in the point allocation for the exercises.

## **General changes at this time from IPO 1, 2, 3 to IGP 1,2, 3 protection**

1. Blind search is now allowed to continue with additional commands as long as dog is moving, excessive commands are rated "M" insufficient, if the dog comes to basic may continue the search as long as it is able to start search again with no more than 3 commands while it is in basic or with the handler. But if this happens all points are lost for the search 0 points (M insufficient), but protection continues. If the dog comes to basic position a second time during the search the protection is terminated.
2. The handler is allowed a total 3 commands to get dog into hot blind (first plus 2 additional) if dog does not go, protection is terminated. If the dog finds the helper and then leaves, the handler is only allowed 1 additional command and if the dog does not find and stay with the helper protection is terminated.
3. As the handler is called into pick up the dog by the judge, if the handler has not gotten to the hot blind and the dog leaves they may resend dog 1 time if they have not already used the 1 command. If the dog does not go back to the hot blind on that 1 command then protection is terminated. If the handler is past the blind or on the call out line and the dog comes out early it is low "M" insufficient. All bark and hold are now 15 point exercises.
4. If the dog is griping as the handler is called in, the handler when they are at the call out line on the signal from the judge may use "out-hier fuss (as one command) a maximum of 3 times. If the dog comes out or is able to be picked up the hold and bark is rated as "M" insufficient -14 points, but the protection continues. Bumping / bothering / gripping = low "M" rating.

5. 3 command rule for all secondary obedience in protection, if there are more than 3 commands then they receive a DQ in protection, lack of control.
6. If no “go” command is given by the handler in the escape, the exercise is rated 1 category lower in addition to any other deductions.
7. If dog breaks early for the escape or breaks from back transport or during side transport but does not grip the helper, the handler has 3 attempts to get the dog back to the basic position using the heel command only or protection is terminated. The helper should stop moving and the handler may not move from their position to recall the dog.
8. If handler is next to dog (picking it up) and the dog grips the sleeve and holds the handler is only allowed command to heel (fuss or whatever the handlers normal heel command is) a maximum of 3 times. If the handler uses the commands “out” they are terminated.
9. If dog leaves the helper in any exercise while guarding before the judge signals the handler to approach to pick up the dog the protection is terminated.
10. If dog leaves helper in any exercise while guarding after judge signals the handler to approach and pick up the dog the exercise is “M”( insufficient) but protection continues and the handler must heel the dog back to the helper to continue the protection bringing the dog to the front of the helper in guarding.
11. Any dog DQ gets no TSB rating.
12. All Side transports are approximately 20 paces to the judge’s position

### **Changes at this time from IPO 1 to IGP 1 in protection**

All secondary obedience may be done on lease or off leash at the handler’s choice. (If the use of the leash is the only thing keeping the dog with the handler, the dog may still be DQ for out of control).

1. Enter the field on leash and report to judge. Proceed on leash to the middle of field between blind 5 and 6, the handler should be facing down field and signal to judge, the handler takes off the leash and then command to heel and turn to blind 6. The dog is sent directly into blind six (hot blind).
2. Hold and Bark 15point now (10 hold, 5 bark) minimum 20 seconds of barking before the handler is called into pick up dog. Handler goes to the call out line behind the dog (5 paces from blind)
3. The handler may pick up or call out the dog. If the dog is picked up the handler must step to the basic position and command dog to sit and then at the handler’s choice may use leash or free heel out of blind back to the call out line.
4. Obedience to place the dog in the escape position the handler may use the leash or may heel off leash. If using the leash when getting to the escape line must sit and remove the leash then down the dog.
5. After defense and the handler is called in to pick up the dog the handler may leash or not leash

the dog and then heels away from the helper. The helper remains where defence ended (unless it is dangerous position on the field then the judge may move helper to midfield after the handler/dog have heeled away from helper). The handler heels about 30 meters away and on the judges signal stops and turns to face the helper, the dog must sit in basic position calmly until signaled by the judge to attack at which time the helper attacks the catches and drives the dog without stick hits, but with pressure and threat. The handler must stay in position and not approach.

6. The Side transport may be on or off leash at the handler's choice. After reporting out the handler heels 5 paces away from the helper and if not already on leash must then leash the dog.

### **Changes at this time from IPO 2 to IGP 2 protection**

Same as IPO2 until the back transport. Then;

1. Handler is called to pick up the dog for back transport, the back transport is now approximately 30 paces, there does not have to have a corner and the distance from the handler/dog to the helper is now 8 paces (used to be 5). At end of 30 paces on the judges signal, the helper stops and the handler/dog continues heeling without stopping to the side transport position (basic) and stops next to the helper. The stick is taken and then a side transport of approximately 20 paces to the judge. (There is NO ATTACK in the back transport IGP 2).
2. Attack on dog out of motion - The helper remains where side transport ended (unless it is dangerous position on the field then the judge may move helper to midfield after the handler/dog have heeled away from helper). The handler heels about 40 meters away and on the judges signal stops and turns to face the helper, the dog must sit in basic position calmly until signaled by the judge to attack at which time the helper attacks the dog, catches and drives it without stick hits, but with pressure and threat. The handler must stay in position and not approach.
3. After the out from the Attack on Dog out of motion, the helper reattacks the dog (same as IPO 3) and an additional grip and drive are performed by the helper with NO STICK CONTACT, pressure and stick threat only. After the dog outs on the judge's signal the handler picks up the dog and final side transport to the judge. After reporting out the handler must heel the dog off leash at least 5 paces away from the helper and then leash the dog.

### **Changes at this time from IPO 3 to IGP 3 in protection**

Exercises exactly the same as the IPO3. The changes are in the point allocation for the exercises (Hold and Bark now 15pt etc....).